

Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently Amended) A microcellular polyurethane foam ~~obtainable~~ obtained by reacting a polyisocyanate, a polyester formed from a dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, and a chain extender.
2. (Original) A process for preparing a microcellular polyurethane foam which comprises (i) reacting a polyisocyanate with a polyester formed from a dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, to form an isocyanate-terminated prepolymer, and (ii) reacting the prepolymer with a chain extender.
3. (Currently Amended) A foam ~~or process~~ according to claim 1 wherein the polyester is additionally formed from a non-dimer dicarboxylic acid, and preferably the ratio of dimer fatty acids to non-dimer acids is in the range from 30 to 70:30 to 70% by weight of the total dicarboxylic acids.
4. (Currently Amended) A foam ~~or process~~ according to claim 3 wherein the non-dimer dicarboxylic acid comprises adipic acid.
5. (Currently Amended) A foam ~~or process~~ according to claim 1 wherein the chain extender is a diol having an aliphatic linear carbon chain comprising in the range from 1 to 10, more preferably 3 to 5 carbon atoms.
6. (Currently Amended) A foam ~~or process~~ according to claim 1 wherein the foam retains at least 60%, preferably at least 80%, of its initial tensile strength and/or initial elongation at break properties, after being subjected to hydrolysis for 2 weeks.
7. (Currently Amended) A foam ~~or process~~ according to claim 1 wherein the foam retains at least 20%, preferably at least 30%, of its initial tensile strength and/or

retains at least 30%, preferably at least 50% of its initial elongation at break properties, after being subjected to hydrolysis for 4 weeks.

8. (Currently Amended) A foam ~~or process~~ according to claim 1 wherein the foam has a density in the range from 0.25 to 0.7 gcm⁻³, and/or a hardness in the range from 20 to 60 Shore A, and/or a tensile strength in the range from 35 to 80 kgcm⁻², and/or an elongation at break of greater than 250%, and/or a tear strength in the range from 2 to 8 kNm⁻¹, and/or an impact resilience in the range from 10 to 35%.
9. (Original) An isocyanate-terminated prepolymer which is the reaction product of a polyisocyanate and a polyester which is the reaction product of dimer fatty acid, adipic acid and diethylene glycol.
10. (Currently Amended) A shoe sole comprising a microcellular polyurethane foam ~~obtainable~~ obtained by reacting a polyisocyanate, a polyester formed from a dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, and a chain extender.
11. (New) A process for forming a microcellular polyurethane foam comprising reacting a polyisocyanate, a polyester formed from a dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, and a chain extender.
12. (New) The process according to claim 11 wherein the polyester is additionally formed from a non-dimer dicarboxylic acid, and preferably the ratio of dimer fatty acids to non-dimer acids is in the range from 30 to 70:30 to 70% by weight of the total dicarboxylic acids.
13. (New) The process according to claim 12 wherein the non-dimer dicarboxylic acid comprises adipic acid.
14. (New) The process according to claim 11 wherein the chain extender is a diol having an aliphatic linear carbon chain comprising in the range from 1 to 10, more preferably 3 to 5 carbon atoms.

15. (New) The process according to claim 11 wherein the foam retains at least 60%, preferably at least 80%, of its initial tensile strength and/or initial elongation at break properties, after being subjected to hydrolysis for 2 weeks.

16. (New) The process according to claim 11 wherein the foam retains at least 20%, preferably at least 30%, of its initial tensile strength and/or retains at least 30%, preferably at least 50% of its initial elongation at break properties, after being subjected to hydrolysis for 4 weeks.

17. (New) The process according to claim 11 wherein the foam has a density in the range from 0.25 to 0.7 gcm⁻³, and/or a hardness in the range from 20 to 60 Shore A, and/or a tensile strength in the range from 35 to 80 kgcm⁻², and/or an elongation at break of greater than 250%, and/or a tear strength in the range from 2 to 8 kNm⁻¹, and/or an impact resilience in the range from 10 to 35%.